

LISTING OF THE CLAIMS

1 Claim 1 (original): A device for on-line correction of patient motion in three-
2 dimensional positron emission tomography wherein a positron emission tomograph
3 device is used to collect coincidence event and position data, said device comprising:
4 a first digital pipeline latch for receiving said data collected by said positron
5 emission tomograph device;
6 a plurality of multipliers disposed in parallel, each of said plurality of
7 multipliers for receiving and multiplying a portion of said data to generate a product
8 simultaneous with each other of said plurality of multipliers;
9 a second digital pipeline latch for simultaneously receiving said product from
10 each of said plurality of multipliers;
11 a plurality of adders disposed in parallel, each of said plurality of adders for
12 receiving and summing a plurality of said product from said plurality of multipliers;
13 and
14 a third digital pipeline latch for receiving data from said plurality of adders, said
15 data being representative of a pair of transformed coordinate points from a primary
16 coordinate system to a secondary coordinate system;
17 whereby as said data is input to said first digital pipeline latch, said product of
18 said data from an immediately previous said event is input to said second digital
19 pipeline latch and completely transformed data from a second immediately previous
20 said data is input to said third digital pipeline latch, and whereby said event data is
21 transformed from said primary coordinate system to said secondary coordinate system
22 in real time.

1 Claim 2 (cancelled)

1 Claim 3 (currently amended): The device of Claim 11 [2] wherein said
2 plurality of multipliers includes eighteen said multipliers, one each being provided to
3 multiply one ordinate of one of said detector pair in said primary coordinate system
4 with one said direction cosine as set forth in equations (1) through (6), and wherein
5 said plurality of adders includes six said adders, one each being provided to sum three

6 said products from said plurality of multipliers and one said translational offset as set
7 forth in equations (1) through (6), whereby said transformed coordinates (x' , y' , z') for
8 each of said pair of detectors are acquired.

1 Claim 4 (original): A method for on-line correction of patient motion in three-
2 dimensional positron emission tomography wherein a positron emission tomograph
3 device is used to collect coincidence event data, said method comprising the steps of:

4 a) collecting data relative to a scan;

5 b) delivering said scan data to a processor having a first digital pipeline
6 latch, a plurality of multipliers, a second digital pipeline latch, a plurality of adders,
7 and a third digital pipeline latch;

8 c) multiplying selected groups of said data in said plurality of multipliers to
9 simultaneously acquire a plurality products;

10 d) delivering said plurality of products to said second digital pipeline latch;

11 e) summing a selected group of said plurality of products in said plurality of
12 adders to acquire a plurality of sums representative of transformed coordinates from a
13 primary coordinate system to a secondary coordinate system;

14 f) delivering said plurality of sums to said third digital pipeline latch.

1 Claim 5 (cancelled)

1 Claim 6 (currently amended): The method of Claim 12 [5] wherein said
2 plurality of multipliers includes eighteen said multipliers, one each being provided to
3 multiply one ordinate of one of said detector pair in said primary coordinate system
4 with one said direction cosine as set forth in equations (1) through (6), and wherein
5 said plurality of adders includes six said adders, one each being provided to sum three
6 said products from said plurality of multipliers and one said translational offset as set
7 forth in equations (1) through (6), whereby said transformed coordinates (x' , y' , z') for
8 each of said pair of detectors are acquired.

1 Claim 7 (cancelled)

1 Claim 8 (currently amended): The method of Claim 13 [7] wherein said step
2 of normalizing said data comprises the steps of:

3 a) inputting event data into a first normalizing pipeline latch to provide a
4 transaxial geometric correction value for said event;
5 b) providing a geometric correction value for said event;
6 c) inputting said geometric correction value and information regarding said
7 event to a second normalizing pipeline latch;
8 d) providing a dead time correction value for said event; and
9 e) performing an integer multiply of said geometric correction value and
10 said dead time correction value.

1 Claim 9 (currently amended): The method of Claim 13 [7], before said step of
2 ~~d~~ [c]) multiplying selected groups of said data in said plurality of multipliers, and after
3 said step of normalizing said data, further comprising the step of histogramming said
4 data.

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C-1 Claim 10 (original): The method of Claim 9 wherein said step of histogramming
2 said data includes the steps of:

3 a) reading from a memory a current bin value indexed by a bin address;
4 b) applying said bin value produced by said memory together with a
5 normalization value for said current bin to an adder; and
6 c) writing an output of said adder to said current bin.

1 Claim 11 (new): A device for on-line correction of patient motion in three-
2 dimensional positron emission tomography wherein a positron emission tomograph
3 device is used to collect coincidence event and position data, said device comprising:

4 a first digital pipeline latch for receiving said data collected by said positron
5 emission tomograph device;

6 a plurality of multipliers disposed in parallel, each of said plurality of
7 multipliers for receiving and multiplying a portion of said data to generate a product
8 simultaneous with each other of said plurality of multipliers;

9 a second digital pipeline latch for simultaneously receiving said product from
10 each of said plurality of multipliers;

11 a plurality of adders disposed in parallel, each of said plurality of adders for
12 receiving and summing a plurality of said product from said plurality of multipliers;
13 and

14 a third digital pipeline latch for receiving data from said plurality of adders, said
15 data being representative of a pair of transformed coordinate points from a primary
16 coordinate system to a secondary coordinate system;

17 wherein said plurality of multipliers and said plurality of adders are provided to
18 produce transformed coordinates from said primary coordinate system to said
19 secondary coordinate system for each of a pair of detectors using the equations:

20 $x_a' = d_{xx} * x_a + d_{xy} * y_a + d_{xz} * z_a + X ; \quad (1)$

21 $y_a' = d_{yx} * x_a + d_{yy} * y_a + d_{yz} * z_a + Y ; \quad (2)$

22 $z_a' = d_{zx} * x_a + d_{zy} * y_a + d_{zz} * z_a + Z ; \quad (3)$

23 $x_b' = d_{xx} * x_b + d_{xy} * y_b + d_{xz} * z_b + X ; \quad (4)$

24 $y_b' = d_{yx} * x_b + d_{yy} * y_b + d_{yz} * z_b + Y ; \text{ and} \quad (5)$

25 $z_b' = d_{zx} * x_b + d_{zy} * y_b + d_{zz} * z_b + Z ; \quad (6)$

26 where:

27 X, Y, and Z are translational offsets from a point (x, y, z) in said primary
28 coordinate system to a point (x', y', z') in said secondary coordinate
29 system;

30 d_{xx} , d_{xy} , and d_{xz} are direction cosines between the x-, y-, and z-axes and the x'
31 axis, respectively;

32 d_{yx} , d_{yy} , and d_{yz} are direction cosines between the x-, y-, and z-axes and the y'
33 axis, respectively;

34 d_{zx} , d_{zy} , and d_{zz} are direction cosines between the x-, y-, and z-axes and the z'
35 axis, respectively; and

36 a and b are two detectors in a detector pair;

37 whereby as said data is input to said first digital pipeline latch, said product of
38 said data from an immediately previous said event is input to said second digital
39 pipeline latch and completely transformed data from a second immediately previous
40 said data is input to said third digital pipeline latch, and whereby said event data is
41 transformed from said primary coordinate system to said secondary coordinate system
42 in real time.

1 Claim 12 (new): A method for on-line correction of patient motion in three-
2 dimensional positron emission tomography wherein a positron emission tomograph
3 device is used to collect coincidence event data, said method comprising the steps of:

4 a) collecting data relative to a scan;
5 b) delivering said scan data to a processor having a first digital pipeline
6 latch, a plurality of multipliers, a second digital pipeline latch, a plurality of adders,
7 and a third digital pipeline latch;
8 c) multiplying selected groups of said data in said plurality of multipliers to
9 simultaneously acquire a plurality products;
10 d) delivering said plurality of products to said second digital pipeline latch;
11 e) summing a selected group of said plurality of products in said plurality of
12 adders to acquire a plurality of sums representative of transformed coordinates from a
13 primary coordinate system to a secondary coordinate system, wherein said plurality of
14 multipliers and said plurality of adders are provided to produce transformed
15 coordinates from said primary coordinate system to said secondary coordinate system
16 for each of a pair of detectors using the equations:

17 $x_a' = d_{xx}x_a + d_{xy}y_a + d_{xz}z_a + X ; \quad (1)$

18 $y_a' = d_{yx}x_a + d_{yy}y_a + d_{yz}z_a + Y ; \quad (2)$

19 $z_a' = d_{zx}x_a + d_{zy}y_a + d_{zz}z_a + Z ; \quad (3)$

20 $x_b' = d_{xx}x_b + d_{xy}y_b + d_{xz}z_b + X ; \quad (4)$

21 $y_b' = d_{yx}x_b + d_{yy}y_b + d_{yz}z_b + Y ; \text{ and} \quad (5)$

22 $z_b' = d_{zx}x_b + d_{zy}y_b + d_{zz}z_b + Z ; \quad (6)$

23 where:

24 X, Y, and Z are translational offsets from a point (x, y, z) in said primary
25 coordinate system to a point (x', y', z') in said secondary coordinate
26 system;

27 d_{xx}, d_{xy}, and d_{xz} are direction cosines between the x-, y-, and z-axes and the x'
28 axis, respectively;

29 d_{yx}, d_{yy}, and d_{yz} are direction cosines between the x-, y-, and z-axes and the y'
30 axis, respectively;

31 d_{zx}, d_{zy}, and d_{zz} are direction cosines between the x-, y-, and z-axes and the z'
32 axis, respectively; and

33 a and b are two detectors in a detector pair;

34 f) delivering said plurality of sums to said third digital pipeline latch.

Claim 13 (new): A method for on-line correction of patient motion in three-dimensional positron emission tomography wherein a positron emission tomograph device is used to collect coincidence event data, said method comprising the steps of:

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- a) collecting data relative to a scan;
- b) delivering said scan data to a processor having a first digital pipeline latch, a plurality of multipliers, a second digital pipeline latch, a plurality of adders, and a third digital pipeline latch;
- c) normalizing said data;
- d) multiplying selected groups of said data in said plurality of multipliers to simultaneously acquire a plurality products;
- e) delivering said plurality of products to said second digital pipeline latch;
- f) summing a selected group of said plurality of products in said plurality of adders to acquire a plurality of sums representative of transformed coordinates from a primary coordinate system to a secondary coordinate system; and
- g) delivering said plurality of sums to said third digital pipeline latch.
